FOR THE FARMER.

of Thousands Depends Upon Decision of Court.

OF LAW PARALYZED

District Judges Refuse to Try Cases Until Supreme Body Takes Some Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13.--Argument was begun to-day in the Suprome Court of the United States in the case of Samuel M. Clyatt vs. the United States, in which the court is called upon to deal with the question of peonage. Clyatt is a resident of Georgia, who in 1902 was convicted in the Pederal courts of that State and sentenced to four years' imprisonment at hard labor on the charge of having held two negro men in peonage on account of debt, in violation of sec-

on account of debt, in violation of sec-tion 525 of the revised statutes. Attorney William G. Brantley made the first presentation of the case. He ap-peared for Clyatt, and claimed that the record falled to establish the fact that the men were held in unlawful servitude, the apprehension being in the nature of an arrest. Senator Bacon also appears to the case for Civatt while Attorney. in the case for Clyatt, while Attornoy-General Moody will represent the gov-

ernment.

The Attorney-General has filed a brief, in which he says, speaking of the importance of the case: "Immediately upon the certification or this case to the Supreme Court several of the district judges in the Fifth Circuit, in which numerous prosecutions for violations of this statute were pending, refused to try any of the cases, and postponed the same to await the decision of the court in this case. It is therefore quite evident that the executive arm of the law, so far, at least, as the anforcement of this statute is concerned, is practically paralyzed. Notwithstanding the fact that several United States courts have held this law to be constitutional, the government is powerless to compel its enforcement or observance, even in the mast typical and flagrant cases. We think we may truthfully say that upon the decision of this case hangs the liberty of thousands of persons, mostly colored, it is true, who are how being held in a condition of involuntary servitude, in many cases worse than slavely itself, by the unlawful acts of individuals, not only in violation of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, but in violation of the law which we have here under consideration." The Attorney-General has filed a brief,

AN AXE WAS PROPER.

Scolds Negro for Striking Another With Anything Else.

Other With Anything Else.

Charles Gaston was before the high tribunal of justice on yesterday, charged with assaulting John Davis. "Davis is a "dressy" negro, who can talk more rapidly than a book agent. Charles's long suit is music.

"What about it," said his honor.

"That nigger hit me on the head with a guitar;" said John. "He broke my brand-new hat."

"Well, he ought to go to jall for hitting a nigger on the head with anything but an axe," said H. H.

Charles contended that Davis "drawed a razor," and asserted that his near female

reacr." and asserted that his near female relative lived in dread of the dog-catchers.

His honor took no chances, and it was \$2.50 for each.

John flashed up the necessary coin, but to the pen went Charles, of the musical

turn, Charlie Clousky was up for the same eld thing. "Drunkivitch," quoth the Czur, "twelve-

daysky."
Wille Johnson made the plea that he had not appeared before H. H. for a whole month. Twelve days was the verdict, and away went Willie.

PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Stockholders of Capitol Building and Loan Association Meet.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Capitol Building and Loan Association was held last overing at their office in the Merchants National Bank building, at which the reports of the officers and examining committee were submitted, showing the condition of the association to be excellent and the company in a prosperous condition, with bright prospects for the future. The directors, just prior to the meeting, declared the usual dividend of three per cent, payable out of the earnings for the six months ending Novem

62:40

Suggestions

From the

SCHNURMAN

ARGUMENT BEGUN DEMBERTONG LIN PEUNAGE CASE RICE SUBJECT R

"Peerless Paper Patterns," the best, 5c, 10c, 15c.

We Are Ready, Are You?

Our buyer just from market, we are better than ever in condition to serve your wants. You know we do not offer any "side shows" or ought not in harmony with our business of Dry Goods. Think for a moment how much it includes, for example:

line of SMOKING COATS, in solid colors, all wool, plaid backs, trimining of plaids, all sizes, are now offered-\$3.50 values \$5.50. A goodly gift for a man.

As a leader, we present the best All-Linen Handkerchief for men-any initial-for twenty-five cents.

For men, likewise, we have All-Linen Handkerchiefs at 121c, 162-3c, 20c, 25c and up.

Then the dainty and comprehensive patterns in Men's Scarfs, 19c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Fancy boxes render these the fitter for gifts.

Now, we cannot, even for a second, pass by the wamen's wants for the holalays. A sumptuous showing of Neck Fixings, all varieties of

eccentric shapes, 10c to \$1.75 These must be seen to be fully appreciated, and they

are marvels of elegance and style. A new line of Plaid Woolens, 36 inches, at 50c and \$1.00. All the new shadings are represented.

Plaid Silks at 89c have been opened in many charming patterns and combinations. These are generally sold for \$1.00.

A new demand is now apparent for the Silk and Wool Eolians. We have the best value ever offered for one dollar. The evening shades, as well as Black and White.

When you require any fine Linens or any kind of tablewear or napery, you naturally come to a reliable firm for satisfaction. Towels and Napkins present a worthy range for the gift season. Admirable values we have in Napkins at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 dozen. After these come the luxuries for \$5.00 to \$12.00 dozen.

As usual, we are anxious to offer our services, and hope by your assistance to make it better every day.

Remember us on Gloves and Stockings.

309 East Broad Street.

ber 30th, besides crediting a nice amount to the surplus fund.

The following directors were elected for the ensuing year, viz: Messrs. Joseph J. Campodonico, John G. Fitzgertild, J. A. Grasberger, James Hartley, Dr. J. H. Hinchman, M. Keily, John Kelly, Thomas J. Sheehy and William Wilson

All of the present officers were redected, as follows: Dr. J. H. Hinchman, president; William Wilson, vice-president; John B. Welsh, secretary and treasurer, and Joseph B. Welsh, Joseph Stumpt and P. Sullivan, trustees, and Henry M. Tyler, solicitor.

Over to Church—Members

Grateful for Aid.

The cast of "The Great Calastrophe," which was presented at the home of Mrs. E. B. Meade, Friday, December 3th, wishes to thank Messrs. Christian, Cosby, Jacobs and Levy and Luebert for the material assistance to them. They wish also to thank various friends for the beautifying of the stage, and last, but not least, the splendid audience which greeted them and helped to swell the bank account of the Sheltering Arms.

WILL ENTER CONVENT

Large Fortune to be Turned German Nobility.

After careful consideration covering period of several years Mme. Constance Mahlman and her accomplished daughter, Marie, of Grymes Hill, Tompkinsville the world and devote the rest of their lives to the Roman Catholic Church. Mother and daughter will enter a convenin the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moon and children, Floric and Eddie, who have been spending some time in this city, are now risting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. White Hardware, Va., en route to their home in Rivermont, Lynchburg, Va. Mine. Mahlman has been a resident of

of the Visitation, a cloistered order. The sisters had a convent at Jamaica, L. I. but at once begin the crection of a convent on the property deeded to them by Mme. Mahiman at that time expressed her intention of entering the convent with her daughter, but certain formalities had to be gone through tain formalities had to be gone through and she abandoned the idea for the time. The church and convent were partly completed when the sisters found that being a cloistered order they would be usuale to maintain themselves and abandend the work of creeting he buildings. The property was returned to Mme. Mahiman.

delight in the Rev. H. J. Murphy, Of S. A., of Vilinova College of Philadelphia, was looking for a place to establish a church and college of the Augustialian order and selected this property. He purchased the land and half completed buildings from Mme. Mahiman and soon completed the buildings.

Mine. Mahiman is a member of the German nobility, and is in receipt of a large income from her estates in Germany. Her beautiful daughter, Marte, has shared with hier mother her devotion to religion and was raroly seen in society woman of about fifty years. Her daughter is about twenty-drey years old. Two years ago burklars entered their home and after chloroforming all the inmates ransacked the house. Mine. Mahiman never fully recovered from the shock, and has been ill at intervals since. It was her intention to onter the convent several months ago but she suffered at attack of pneumonia, and was obliged to postpone her entry. She is now recovering and hopes to be able to carry out her plans early in the spring.

It is understood that she will turn over her fortune to the church. Her mansion on arymes Hill is a valuable property. Since the burglary she has had armed watchmen stationed alroyl the nince at tendants at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel which is less than 100 feet from their home—New York Herald.

Typhoid in the Cesspool.

Typhoid in the Cesspool. Cesspools are dangerous. I have had two or three of them, and have found that unless certain conditions are presented they should be given a wide berth. It is far better to empty sawage from the house into a stream or in some out of the way place some distance from the house than to maintain a cesspool.

during the past ten years are those at

during the past ten years are those at Experiment Station at Starrs, Coam. The severe weather of last winter killed many of the San Jose scale, about 25 per cent, being the average.

The experiments have been conducted by W. E. Britton and B. H. Wadden, who say they believe that if the spraying can be done at soot as the leaves drop off or during November, that a large proportion of the young will be killed, and that they are much more susceptible to the effect of the sprays than after they are partially grown and better protected by their shells of atmor. The mature insects die naturally before spring, and it is only the half or partially grown individuals that carry the species through the winter.

the winter.
On December 10-11, when the spraying On December 10-11, when the spraying was done at Bridgeport, the scales were about all alive. On January 2, less than a month after the application, swigs were cut and examined, with the result that an average of 17.5 per cent. of living insects were found. This can fairly be attributed to the effect of the treatment, principally because no severe weather or fee storms

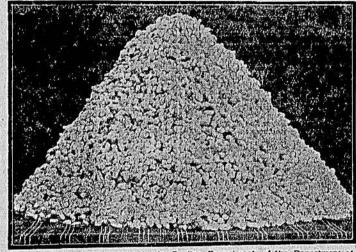
Results of Work of the Connecticut Station Last Year.

Probably the most important experiments in spraying fruit trees conducted during the past ten years are those at

YOUNG CATTLE IN WINTER Many Are Lost Because of the Neglect of Their Owners.

The ordinary farmer throughout the Southern States would do well to give young cattle better feed and attention during the winter, and early apring months. It is well known that the regular cattle feeders pay special attention to their stock, but the general run of farmers are very much inclined to let their cattle rough it and it is literally roughing it.

The calves and yearlings that have been



American Grown Cocoons used in the Reeling Experiments of the Department of Agric ulture.

had occurred to kill the scale-insects in unusual numbers.

The results of the second examination of twigs on June 22 are somewhat disappointing, as an average of 10.6 per cent. of living insects were found after one of the weather peculiar to the Southern

The results of the second examination of twigs on June 22 are somewhat disappointing, as an average of 10.6 per cent, of living insects were found after one of the most severe winters known in recent years. In spite of the rather large percentage of living insects in this test, the writers believe that fall or early winter spraying can and soon will be practiced by the growers.

More than 100,000 grees in Connecticut were sprayed last year, with uniformly good results.

MIX OWN FERTILIZERS.

Much Cheaper and Results With Potatoes Just as Good.

Potatoes Just as Good.

The New Hampshire Station has recently published the results of a series
of experiments, mainly devoted to the
study of the potato fertilizer problem. An
application of 1,500 pounds per acre of a
ready-mixed fertilizer was used in comparison with an equal quantity of a homemixed fertilizer. Both applications contained 3 per cent, of nitrogen, 6 per cent,
of phosphoric acid, and 10 per cent, of
potash.

potash.

The plant-food elements in the home-mixed fertilizer were furnished in 150 pounds of alirate of soda, 112.5 pounds of sulphate of ammont, 502.5 pounds of bono-black, and 300 pounds of muriate of potash. With the ready-mixed fertilizer 279 1-3 bushels of large tubers and 60 bushels of small tubers were obtained per acre, and with the home-mixed, 272 bushels of large tubers and 70 2-3 bushels of small tubers, the total yields being

of the weather peculiar to the Southern winters are very trying to stock that are not well cared for, and they suffer accordingly. A little extra trouble and expense would do wonders in the way of improving this condition of things. Where practicable all cattle should have a Warm shelter at night, especially very young cattle and milk cows and cows with culves.

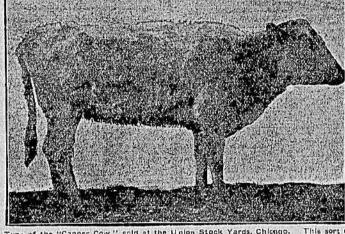
A small amount of corn, mill feed and A small amount of corn, mill feed and turnips would well repay the owner for the slight extra expense incurred. Thousands of caives are so stunied and run down by their first winter's hardships that they never recover and grow up to be the "scrub cattle" that invariably bring the lowest market prices—never paying for the cost of their raising.

BERRIES UNDER CLOTH.

Shading Now Employed Successfully as to Size of the Fruit.

Experiments in New York with growing strawberries under shade show that the plants develops abnormally under can-

vas. The matted rows in the shade were The matted rows in the shade were better filled because the plants made more leaves and larger leaves, and because no plants under the cover were killed by the drought, while some in the open were killed and many were seriously weakened. As the result of heavy frest it was



Type of the "Canner Cow," sold at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago. This sort of "beef" is sold abroad in tine and much of it is found on our home markets,

339 1-3 and 342 2-3 bushels per acre, re- observed that many of the leaves and all

Stable Manure Best.

Properly made manure brings results which cannot be obtained in any other manner, but these results are not maximum, and may be infinitely increased by a judicious combination with commercial plant tood. However, manure is guining in favor, and its proper application is being learned by farmers generally. The increased use of the mahure spreaders had some objectionable points, but these have been removed and improved, until now the manure spreader is almost essential as a plow or wagon on some farms.

Beware of the Bull Calf.

Only for Geese.

The congress of naturalists and physicians which recently met at Breslau strongly condemned the "goose step" which is used in the German and Austrian armes. One physician says that this riducious manner of marching is to blane for he great amount of knee and foot trouble in the two armies.

of the buds of any size not under the cover were killed, while underneath cover were killed, while underneath the cover none, of the leaves were injured. The injury to the bids of Wilson and Haverland, varieties was as follows: With Wilson only 8.6 per cent, of the shaded buds were injured, while 80 per cent, of those not shaded were injured; with Haverland 6.5 per cent, of the shaded buds were injured, while

BY MAIL Best Sewing Machine Needles FOR ALL MAKES OF

MACHINES ONLY 5 CENTS

Per Package.

Postage one cent for 1 to 20 package. Send Coin or Stamps, State kinds THE SINGER MANFO CO.

19 West Broad Street, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,



POISE AND GRACE.

HE confers a favor on the world by giving to it a beautiful face and figure. Not only does the Southers of face, but she has a certain poise and grace, a fextbillity of the figure that massher a queen among women. Though the Southers woman may sometimes be plain, nevertheless the charms because she is a woman—a same beause she is a woman—a same beause the summan of the figure that massher a queen among women. Though the Southers woman may sometimes be plain, nevertheless the charms because she is a woman—a same the summan of the figure without those curves which lend so that charm of carriage which of distinguishes a woman—a same of a same that charm of carriage which of distinguishes a woman—a same of a same thought to their age, thinking total time to a specialist, particularly to one who has made the disease of women a time to be special to their age. Inhain many the propose as bright as possible. Your duty to make it for ourselves and other people's pleasure and well being, possess the heart and liveliness of a girl and are the beloved companions of all young folks. Life is short, and it is our duty to make it for ourselves and other people is pleasure and well being, possess the heart and liveliness of a girl and are the beloved companions of all young folks. Life is short, and it is our duty to make it for ourselves and other people is pleasure and well being, possess the heart and liveliness of a girl and are the beloved companions of all young folks. Life is short, and it is our duty to make it for ourselves and other people is pleasure and well being, possess the heart and liveliness of a girl and are the beloved companions of all young folks. Life is short, and it is our duty to make it for ourselves and other people as bright as possible. Young women should take mild physical exercise. Outdoor air, long, deep breathing all strain, and letting the breath out slowly and measuredly, helps to develop the bust and figure. Singing allowing the proper should be properly to the properly of

Southern Types of Beauty
POISE AND GRACE.

suffer so much that their strength leaves them, they are so prostrated that it takes days for them to recover their strength. Of course such periodic distress has its bad effect on the nervous

of face or form because in these instances they suffer from nervousness, the result of disorders of the womaniy organism. At regular intervals they

of those not shaded \$9.4 per cent. were

injured.

As regards yield, only when thin cheese cloth was employed was there any increase, with the heavier grade of cloth there was a marked decrease in yield with each of the twonty varieties grown, and in no case was the increase in yield wiffletent to comparate for the cast of sufficient to compensate for the cost of shade. In the case of the lighter grade sufficient to compensate for the cost of shade. In the case of the lighter grade of cheese cloth there was a considerable increase in the size of the verries optained under shade, but with the heavier grade no difference in size of berries was observable. With the lighter grade of cheese cloth thirteen quarts picked underneath the canvas contained 1,102 berries, while thirteen quarts picked in the open contained 1,452 berries, thus showing an increase of about one-unit in size in favor of the shaded berries.

The material used for shading was a thin kind of cheese cloth known as "Bombny," costing about four cents a yard, and when sewed together and hemmed, with rings attached for securing it, the first cost was at the rate of about \$500 per acro. This cloth was stretched over wires about twenty inches above the ground. A heavier grade of cheese cloth was used in one experiment.

Raise Fall Calves.

It so often occurs that the fall calves are kerger at six months of age than spring calves of a similar age, and it has been a matter of comment why this is so. Some of the reasons why it is so are that the tall calf escapes flies, heat, scanty pasture, sour milk. A box stall well hedded is a more comfortable quarter for calves than a sunburned pasture on a hot day, where files have absolute sway.

The Most Profitable Hog.

The most profitable hog is probably that one which is farrowed early in the spring and marketed in the latter part of the same year. A log kess than a year old that dan by made to weigh 200 to 250 pounds will be the prolitable log. It is rurely profitable to keep a log over winter, unless the conditions are favorable, logs following feeding gattle and brood gows being two of the exceptions.

Pays to Keep Bees.

MANN & BRUWN FLORISTS. 5 W. Broad Street.

> Choice Roses and Violets

Goods shipped to all points.

Rifles! Rifles! Rifles! STEVEN'S Crack Shot Rifle, \$2.00 FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

T.W. TIGNOR'SSON, 1719 East Frank in St.

The sheep farmer is at a loss to know why more farmers do not keep sheep. The tree keeper is one the same boat as to the farmer who does not keep bees. A few colonies can so easily be kept that index is both food and medicing.



WHAT SHALL I GIVE HIM